



ANNUAL PREA REPORT

July 2015

Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed unanimously by Congress and signed into law by President George W. Bush in 2003. In 2012, the Department of Justice (DOJ) published final standards to govern implementation of the purposes of PREA which are to enable corrections systems to better detect, prevent, reduce, and punish for sexual violence committed against offenders who are housed in this nation's corrections and confinement systems. This Annual PREA Report is prepared and published pursuant to PREA Standard 115.88.

Annual reports to DOJ/BJS

The Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC) has reported PREA investigation data to DOJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), for the Iowa Corrections System from 2006 through 2013.

Governor's Certification

On May 15, 2015, Governor Branstad certified to the U.S. Department of Justice that the State of Iowa has adopted and is in full compliance with the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to prison rape as set forth in 28 C.F.R. Part 115.

Data Comparison 2014 and Prior Years

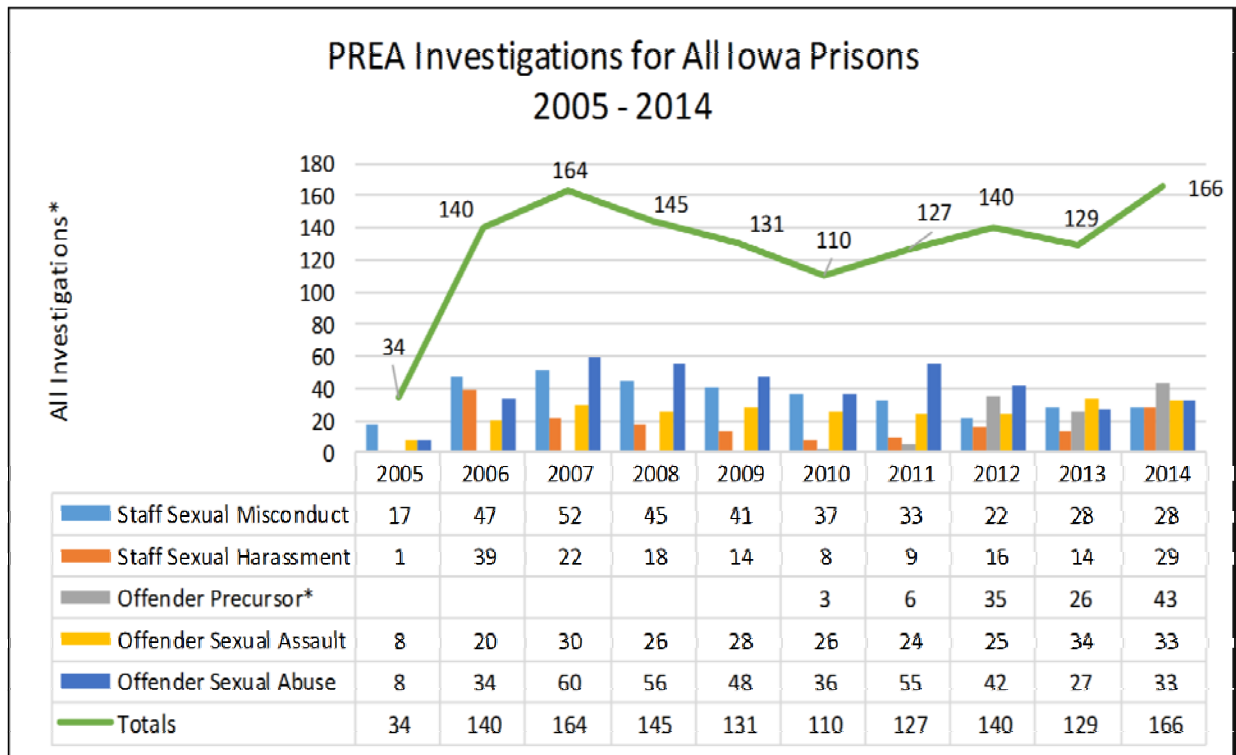
Investigation data for Iowa prisons is set forth in the charts below.

1. Trend Analysis All Prisons
2. Trend Analysis by Prison
3. Trend Analysis Prison Populations and Investigations
4. Offender on Offender Allegations - Sexual Assault
5. Offender on Offender Allegations - Sexual Abuse
6. Offender on Offender Allegations - Precursor Behavior
7. Staff, Contractor, or Volunteer on Offender Allegations
Sexual Misconduct
8. Staff, Contractor, or Volunteer on Offender Allegations
Sexual Harassment



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1. TREND ANALYSIS ALL PRISONS

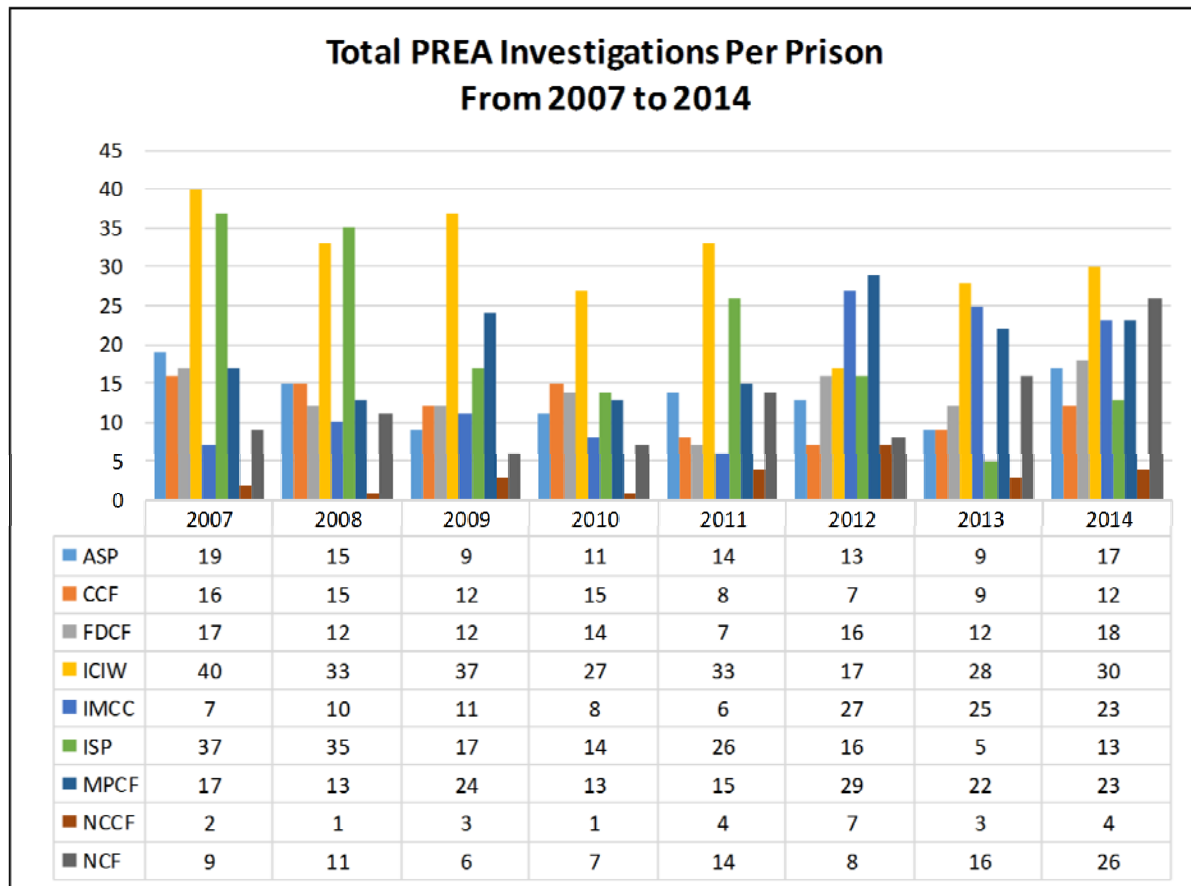


- * All Investigations include: Substantiated, Unsubstantiated, Unfounded and Other findings
- * Precursor Investigations did not start until 2010



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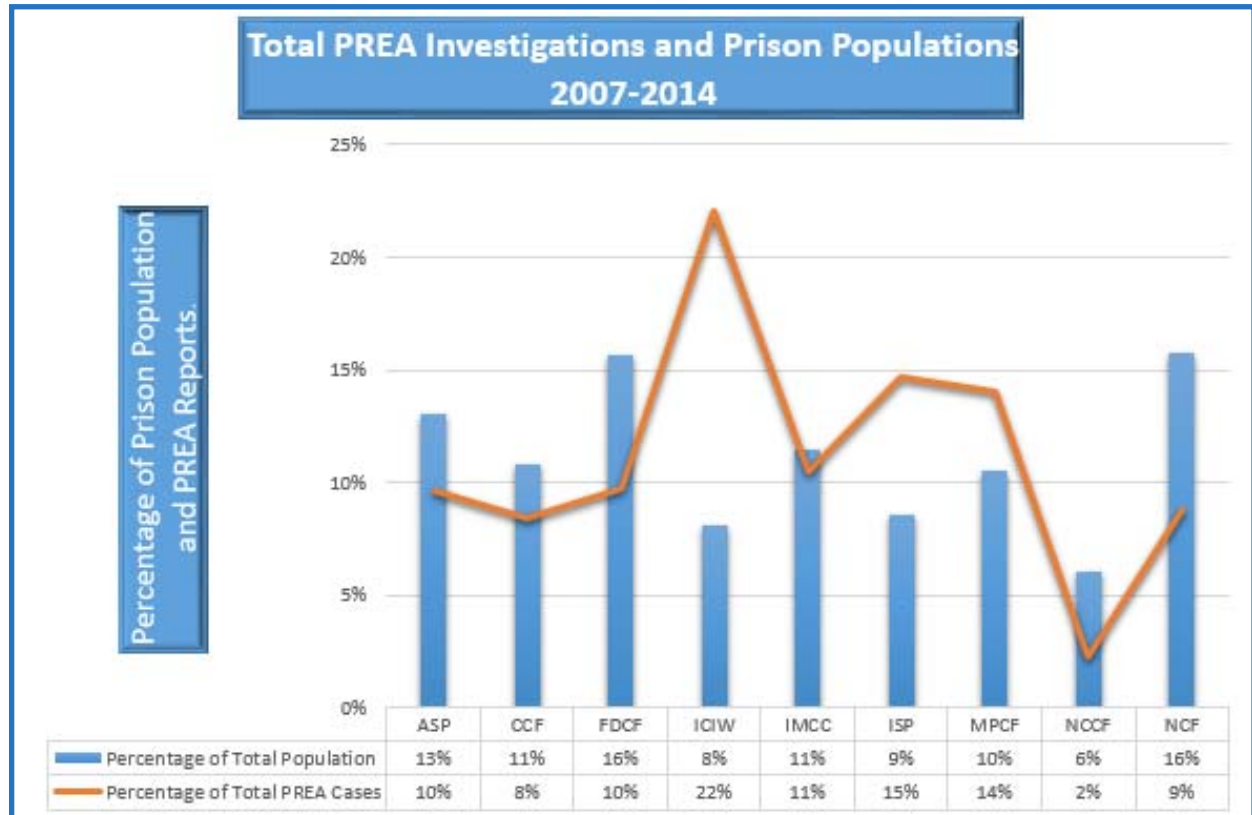
2. TREND ANALYSIS BY PRISON





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3. TREND ANALYSIS - PRISON POPULATION AND INVESTIGATIONS





PREA investigations are conducted and findings are made according to the content of definitions prescribed by BJS

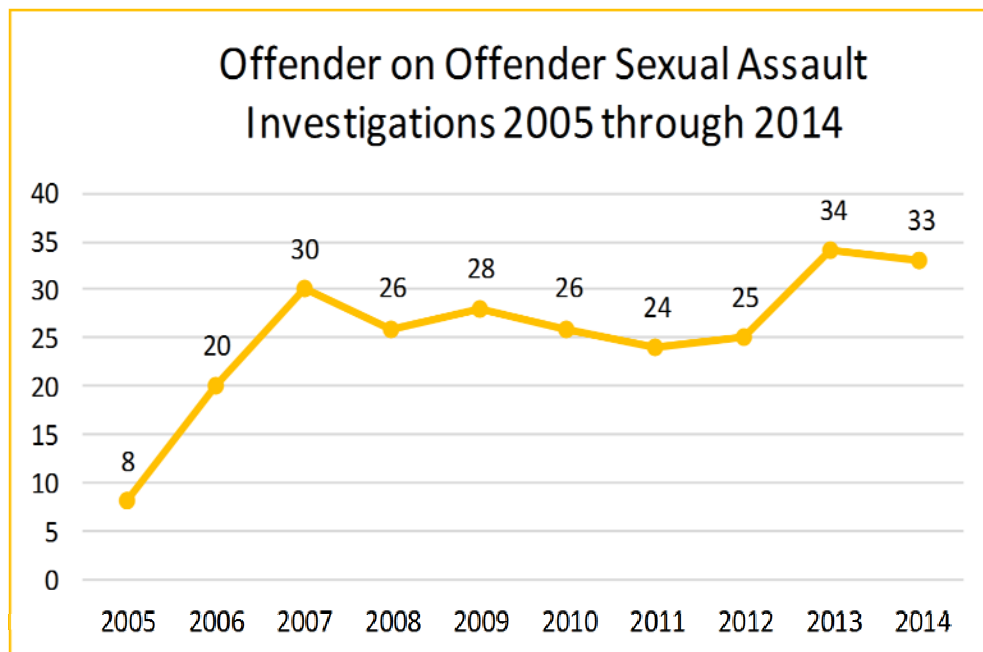
4. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

Sexual Assault

(nonconsensual sexual acts)

The victim does not consent, is coerced by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse and the contact consists of:

- Contact between genitalia or between genitalia and anus including penetration, however slight;
- Contact between the mouth and genitalia or anus;
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand, finger, or other object.





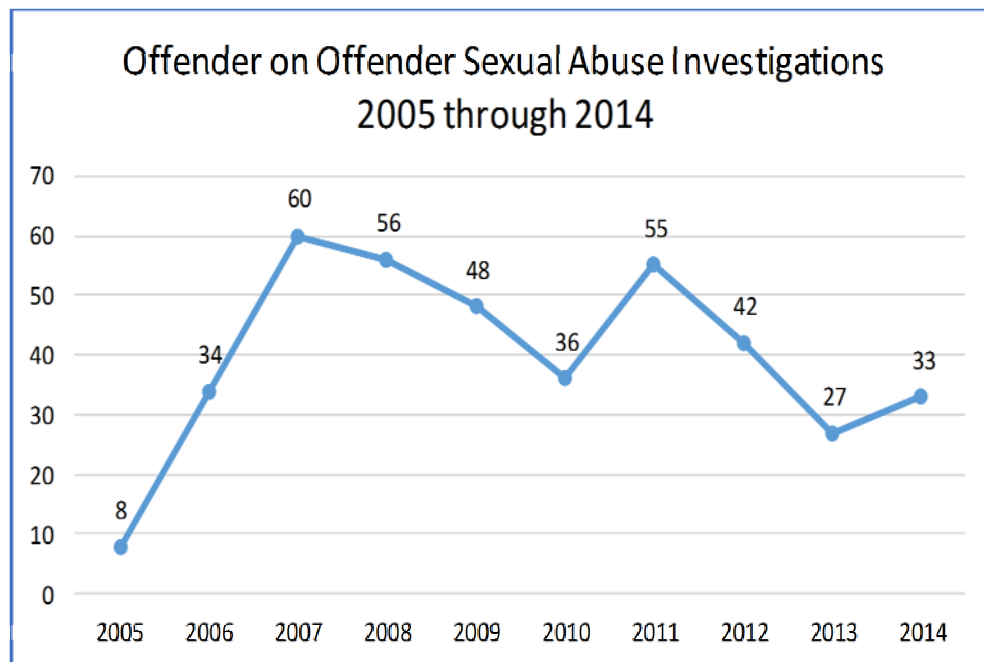
5. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

Sexual Abuse

(abusive sexual contact)

The victim does not consent, is coerced by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse and the contact consists of:

- Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person.
- Excludes contact incidental to a physical altercation with no sexual intent for the assault.





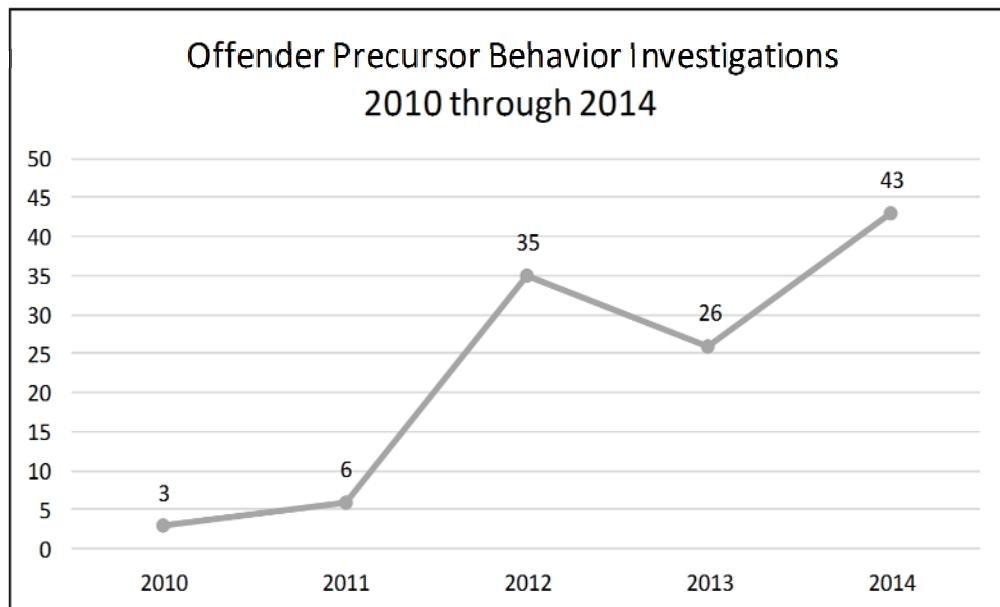
6. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

Precursor Behavior

(Intent to obtain non-consensual sexual acts)

All other acts the intent of which are to force, intimidate, or otherwise compel an unwilling offender into any sex act. This includes any behavior that exhibits:

- repeated sexual advances or requests for sexual favors,
- coercion, voyeurism,
- grooming,
- overt or implied threats of violence where sexual acts would appear to be imminent for the purpose of accomplishing sex acts against an offender who would not otherwise consent. This includes protective pairing.



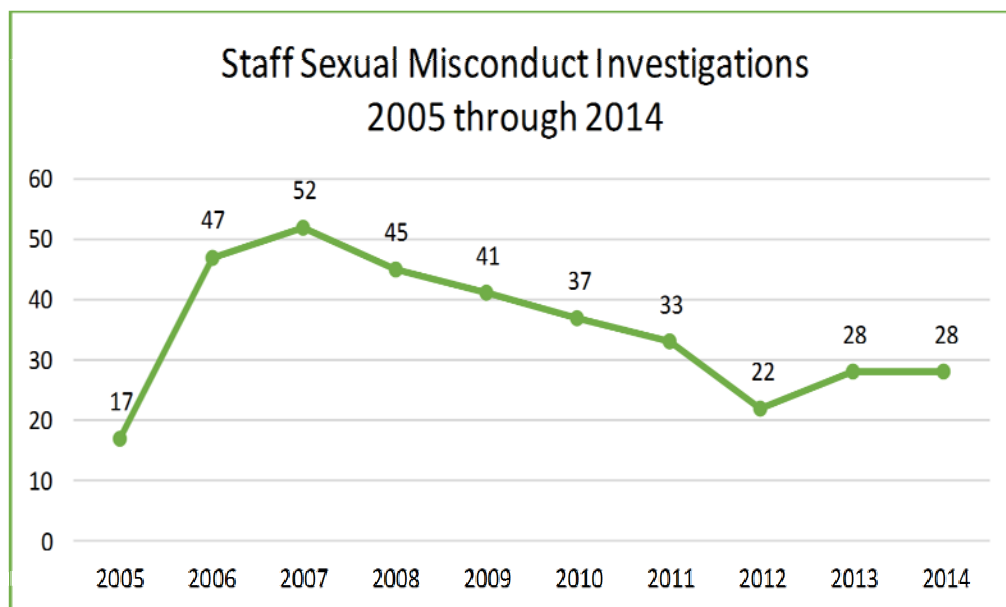


7. STAFF, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

Sexual Misconduct

Any behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward an offender, whether it appears to be consensual or nonconsensual, including:

- Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- Completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts;
- Occurrences of indecent exposure including display of uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breasts, invasion of privacy;
- Voyeurism for sexual gratification including invasion of privacy unrelated to official duties, such as staring or glaring at an offender using the toilet for a longer period of time than necessary for security checks, requiring an offender to expose buttocks, genitals or breasts for reasons not related to approved security measures or normal medical procedures, or taking images of the same.





8. STAFF, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Sexual Harassment

Repeated sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal statements, comments, gestures or actions of a sexual nature directed toward an offender including:

- Demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing;
- Profane or obscene language or gestures.





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As a result of information discovered during investigations and information discussed during Incident Reviews, the IDOC prisons have completed the following corrective actions in 2014:

- ASP Additional reviews of offender placements within the institution.
- CCF Added camera in yard area where risk was identified, installed electronic recording of supervisor rounds.
- FDCF Counselors to conduct periodic checks of commissary orders; installed electronic cross-gender supervision announcements on living units.
- ICIW Moved all female offenders to new institution with improved lines of site and camera systems. Modified classification processes for housing.
- IMCC Conducted a review for training issues.
- ISP Identified additional needs for staff training.
- MPCF Installed folding gate in hallway so it can be locked to prevent offender access during off-hours when staff is not present.
- NCCF Improved staff training, added supervisory reviews of offender PREA histories, installed electronic cross-gender supervision announcements on living units.
- NCF Installed electronic cross-gender supervision announcements on living units.

Data Assessment

After review of investigation data, incident reports, and corrective actions taken by the prisons, the Director and Deputy Directors continue to monitor IDOC's progress and to manage current processes and procedures for detecting, preventing, reducing, and punishing perpetrators of sexual violence in Iowa prisons. The IDOC continues to implement the requirements of the PREA standards and

to make changes that are determined to be necessary through on-going review.

Signature on file at Iowa DOC

July 8, 2015

Jerry W. Bartruff, Director
Iowa Department of Corrections

Date